FIG. 2 indicates [control] cytotoxic T lymphocyte induction in mice immunized with rgp 160; and

Replace the paragraph beginning at column 2, line 19 with the following:

This invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition , a microcapsule/sphere formulation, which comprises an antigen encapsulated within a biodegradable polymeric matrix, such as poly(DL-lactide co glycolide) (PLG), wherein the molecular weight of the PLG is about 4,000 to 100,000 daltons and wherein the relative ratio between the lactide and glycolide component of the PLG is within the range of 52:48 to 0:100, and its use, as a vaccine, in the effective induction of antiviral immune responses comprising both virus specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes and antibodies reactive against native viral antigens. In the practice of this invention, applicants found that when a complex (oligomeric) native envelope protein of HIV-1 was encapsulated in PLG microspheres, it retained its native antigenicity and function upon its release in vitro. Furthermore, when used as a vaccine in animals, this product elicited HIV-specific cytotoxic T hymphocytes and antibodies reactive with native (oligomeric) HIV-1 envelope protein.

Replace the paragraph beginning at column 2, lines 46 with the following:

Microencapsulation of immunogens: PLG microspheres ranging from 1nanometer to 20μm in diameter and containing a 0.5 to 1.0 antigen core load were prepared by a solvent extractive method. 0.5 to 5.0% by weight antigen core load could also be used. The solvent extraction method involves dissolving the viral antigen and sucrose (1:4 ration w:w) in 1 ml of deionized water. This solution is flash frozen and lyophilized. The resulting antigen-loaded sucrose particles are resuspended in acetonitrile and mixed